Corruption in CIL

†5258. SHRI VIJAY SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the companies of the Coal India Limited which are incurring losses at present;

(b) whether it is a fact that corruption is the main factor responsbile for the losses being incurred by these coal companies;

(c) if so, the number of cases of corruption which have come to light during the last three years and what is the number of persons/officers against whom legal action has been taken;

(d) whether Government propose to launch any special drive to do away with the corruption so that the coal companies could be freed from mafias; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) The Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Central coalfields Limited (CCL) and Central Mine Planing and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) are the four subsidiaries of coal India Limited (CIL) which incurred losses during 2000-01. However, for the financial year 2001-02 firm figure for the profit and loss will be available only after the accounts of CIL and its subsidiaries are audited and adopted in the Annual General Meeting.

(b) Loss making companies suffer loss on account of variety of factors and the Government is full alive to the problems of checking irregularities to improve profitability directly or indirectly. therefore, with a view to curbing the incidence of corruption vigilance cases are regularly monitored by the Chief Vigilance Officers (CVOs) of the subsidiary companies of CIL as well as in the CIL headquarters. The pending departmental inquiries are reviewed every quarter by the Chairman-cum-Managing directors of the respective subsidiary companies of CIL and the pendency position is also put up to the Board of Directors regularly.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The Department of Coal and the Central Vigilance Commission also undertake periodic reviews of the pending investigations and departmental inquiries. In addition, a review meeting was taken by Minister (Coal and Mines) with the CVOs of the coal companies on 22.11.2001.

(c) During the last 3 years, i.e., 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (upto December, 2001) 728 cases of irregularities were taken up for investigation in CIL and its subsidiaries. In 214 cases involving 395 officials, departmental inquiries were completed. In these, 122 officials were awarded major penalties and 133 officials were awarded minor penalties.

(d) and (e) the following steps are being taken by Coal India Limited with a view to curb the incidence of corruption:-

(i) Periodic transfer of officers posted in sensitive departments.

(ii) Simplification and updating of various operational manuals.

(iii) Wide dissemination of the rules and procedures of the working of company amongst the users.

(iv) Making audit report available to vigilance for follow up action as directed by the Central Vigilance Commission.

National level Licensing and Monitoring Authority for IT enabled service Industry

5259. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to appoint a single National level licensing and monitoring authority for the IT enabled service industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have received 15 point plan from the Confederation of Indian Industries;

(d) if so,the details thereof; and

(e) Government's reaction thereto?